



# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XX, No. 51

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, May 18th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

8th Sunday after Easter.  
(Rogation Sunday)  
7:30 p.m., Evensong and sermon.

8:00 p.m., Annals School, Evensong and sermon.  
Rev. J. P. Horne.

## Castle Coombe Mission

Sunday, May 14th.  
Public worship will be conducted at—  
Wainfleet, 11 a.m.  
Mayfield Hall, 3 p.m.  
Preacher, Walter G. Jones.

## Leader Teams Visit Empress

The Leader ladies' softball and mens' baseball teams were visitors to Empress on Friday, and engaged in friendly games with local teams. The men took the short end of a 9-5 score in their game with Empress, while the ladies proved too strong for the Empress ladies, and won with a one sided score. A dance was held afterwards in the Empress theatre, music being rendered by the Yellow Jackets.

## Alberta Corrects

### Its Fruit Standing

Edmonton, Alta.—In the past, when visitors from other parts of Canada have been hospitable of their apple, plum and cherry trees, Albertans have been unable to join in this discussion, as this province "grew every thing else but."

That lack has now been overcome, as fruit trees of hardier strain were introduced here. A recent report shows that there are now 2365 non-bearing apple trees in Alberta, 2237 bearing; 13 non-bearing peach trees, 51 bearing, and 33 bearing pear trees.

## Celebrate Wooden Wedding

The congregation of the United Church at Social Plains served a three-course dinner in celebration of the fifth wedding anniversary of Rev. and Mrs. A. Shields at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Savis. The evening was pleasantly spent in enjoyment of musical selections and the singing of old-time songs. At the close of the evening's festivities, Mrs. Howard Robson, on behalf of the congregation, presented Rev. and Mrs. Shields with a cedar chest. A very enjoyable time was brought to a close about 1 a.m., all present expressed their regrets at the pending departure of Rev. and Mrs. Shields to other parts and wished them the very best of success in their new field.

## National I.O.D.E. Convention

The national convention of the I.O.D.E. of Canada, will be held in Alberta this year, taking place at Edmonton during the week of May 25.

## Alberta Fire Losses

Fifty per cent. fewer deaths and a smaller property loss by well over half a million dollars, as compared with the preceding year, are charged up against fires in Alberta during 1932, according to the annual report just compiled by the fire commissioner's office. The death toll numbered 12, against 24 in 1931. This is the smallest number on record in any one year, nearly all the deaths caused by fire were of children under 15 years of age. There were 1,937 fires of all kinds last year, causing property loss of \$3,495,481. For the preceding year the figures were 2,067 and \$4,132,729. From 1930 to 1932, both years inclusive, the total property loss from fire in Alberta was \$33,067,123.

## Hospital Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Staples, on Wednesday, May 10.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reitz, on Wednesday, May 17, a daughter.

Mrs. Joe Oyr, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, is progressing favorably. John Ferguson, is expected to be discharged from the hospital in the course of a few days.

Mrs. Cobbett, of Estuary, is considerably improved following a serious operation.

## DONATIONS

The hospital gratefully acknowledges the following donations:

J. Niwa, chickens, eggs, potatoes.  
P. Smarszyk, chickens and potatoes.  
F. Chapman, cream and turnips.  
L. Hannu, eggs.  
Mrs. Mahura, eggs.  
J. Northcott, milk.

## Unemployed Become

### Gold Hunters

Equipped with well constructed "grizzlies" for washing gold, some 70 unemployed of Edmonton will enter the gold hunting business along the Saskatchewan river within the next week or two. The equipment has been constructed under the supervision of the men themselves. One outfit will require fifty men to operate, and there are other units requiring six men each. The new equipment is much advanced over the old fashioned "grizzlies."

## Horses In Demand

Horses in Saskatchewan are so scarce that four could be sold for every one now sold, according to Walter Reed, prominent horse breeder of Carlyle. Mr. Reed left Regina Tuesday morning for Saskatoon, with four carloads of horses, all of them already sold. Farmers, he says, lacking gasoline and oil, are turning from tractor to horse power.—News, Maple Creek.

## LOWER FARES FOR VICTORIA DAY

Between all stations in Canada

FARE and One  
QUARTER  
For Round Trip

Good going from Noon, May 23 to Noon, May 24.  
Returning, May 25

ONE - WAY FARE  
FOR ROUND TRIP

Good going any train after 1 a.m. (standard time) May 24—Returning same day arriving starting point, before midnight

Information and tickets from Agents

CANADIAN  
PACIFIC

## A Needed Improvement

One thousand caragana trees were planted out in the Empress cemetery, last week. This was a much needed improvement and it is to be hoped that the experiment is successful and that the trees thrive and grow; the wet weather now prevailing should give them a wonderful chance. We have, at previous times, advocated that something of this nature should be carried out, and those responsible have our commendation and of those of numbers of others who cherish memories of departed friends and relatives who are at rest in our silent city. It is to be hoped that the effort will not stop, and that further energy will be put forward to improve the cemetery grounds.

## Brooding and Rearing Turkeys Artificially

At this season of the year many farmers are wondering how to raise their turkeys. They have plenty of turkey eggs on hand and no broody hen with which to incubate them. It is not uncommon for large numbers of eggs to be wasted waiting for chicken hens or turkey hens to go broody. Artificial incubation and brooding are entirely satisfactory, states the provincial poultry commissioner and in the end usually insure more turkeys being raised than if done in the natural way. It is true that in incubators one does not get as large a percentage of poults, but brooding artificially seems to give better satisfaction with less loss and quicker growth than when the poults are brooded with hens. For incubation, a temperature about one degree less than for chicken eggs gives good results, with the moisture slightly increased. As soon as the hatch comes off, and the birds are thoroughly dry, the young poults should be removed to a colony brooder, or where battery brooders are available, into the battery brooder. As most turkeys are hatched in May or June, an oil burning colony brooder will usually provide sufficient heat and is more easily controlled on warm days than a coal burning brooder, although either will give good results.

Weather over the week end was bright and fine. Over Monday night, and Tuesday morning a nice rain fell which measured 24 of an inch.

## Grain Fields Showing Up

Fields of grain are now showing up well. The ground is rich with moisture and germination has been very even and the seeded crop probably has never started out under better conditions than those at present prevailing in this district. A number of farmers still have wheat to sow, but the bulk of this seeding is completed in this district.

## Settlement Celebrates

### Anniversary

The famous Bas Colony of the Lloydminster district celebrates its 80th anniversary this year. The colony originally consisted of 2,000 Britishers who came out and located on homestead lands in the district now centring upon the town of Lloydminster, and known as one of the best farming districts in the west. The colonists had to trek the distance overland from Saskatchewan to their locations.

On Wednesday overcast skies brought us a steady continuous rain which was glad news to farmers and citizens alike. No run off, but a continuous drizzle which saturated the ground and made the farmer smile and emboldened the villager to lay a few more packets of seeds.

It is pleasing to note that a number of farmers are planting out trees this spring. Trees stand first in the improvement of home surroundings.

## United Church

Empress—Sunday School, 10:30 a.m. Public Worship, 11:30 a.m. Services will also be conducted at:  
Leland, 3 p.m.  
Social Plains, 7:30 p.m.  
To these services you are very welcome.  
Rev. Geo. A. Shields, Minister.

## Catholic Church

### Program for June

Empress—Month of June Mass 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 11:30 a.m.  
Cleveland—Month of June, Mass, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 9:30 a.m.

Ken. MacRae and H. Swenson, sr., of Social Plains, were in town over Tuesday night. Mr. MacRae had a piece of metal which had embedded itself in the flesh of the nose, when it became loose from a wire whip, removed, and Mr. Swenson had to receive medical attention for his hand which he had injured in closing the door of his car.

Miraculous apparatus has been devised by Mr. Joseph Garthorpe, co-operating with an eye doctor of Vienna, by which a person completely blind-folded can read a newspaper three feet away. Sight is produced by electrical energy stimulating the optic nerve.—Ex.

## BARGAINS

in TRAVEL to  
EASTERN CANADA

RETURN	TORONTO	37 40
from	OTTAWA	38 65
EMPRESS	MONTREAL	40 40
	QUEBEC	43 65

Travel Dates	HALIFAX	52 90
May 24 to June 8	From all Stations Per	
30 Day Return Limit	Arthur and West to all Stations	
	Sudbury and East	

## GOOD IN COACHES

Small Additional Charge for Tourist Sleepers  
Further Information Tickets, etc., Apply Local Agent  
CANADIAN PACIFIC

## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order  
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

## HOSPITAL TEA

in the Municipal Building, 3 to 11 p.m.

Saturday, May 20th

Come and bring your friends. Help to make a record attendance.

## SPRING TONICS

With the advent of Spring, after long confinement to the house during the Winter months, many people feel the need for a good tonic or medicinal preparations. We stock the foremost and best known standard preparations.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading medicines. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

## HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates from \$1.50 to 2.50  
FREE GARAGE : COFFEE SHOP

Hotel St. Regis

RATES—\$1.00 and \$1.50.

Weekly and Monthly Rates.



## Finance Corporation Aids Western Farmers In Overcoming Difficulties

Montreal, Que.—Announcement was made Saturday, April 15, an application of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for membership in the Colonization Finance Corporation of Canada, Limited, has been accepted at an executive meeting of the latter organization in Toronto.

Entrance of the railway as a member company carries with it opportunity of placing a limited number of its land contracts requiring closer supervision and farm management in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan under the management of the Colonization Finance Corporation. The corporation was organized some five years ago to co-operate with the western farmer in overcoming difficulties with which agriculture had had to contend in recent years.

At present the farm management department of the corporation consists of a chief farm manager and 14 zone farm managers. They have under their management about 1,400 farms aggregating nearly 500,000 acres in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan, 80 per cent. occupied by the owners.

"By reason of the success so far attained by the Colonization Finance Corporation," said E. W. Beatty, C.P.R. chairman and president, "Canadian Pacific Railway Company, commencing on the admission of the company to membership, 'I have every confidence that those holders of our contracts, who will now have available the expert advice and farm management of the Colonization Finance Corporation, will benefit as time goes on in the same way that other farmers have done.'"

### Germany Protests

Aroused Over Criticism Emanating From Great Britain

Berlin, Germany.—Criticism of Germany in the British House of Commons so aroused the ire of the German government that Ambassador Leopold von Hoesch was ordered to protest to Great Britain.

The long distance wires were kept busy when the decision was being made that the ambassador must protest in the name not only of the foreign office, but of the entire government of the reich.

The ministers were described as painfully surprised because Sir John Simon, as Britain's Minister of Foreign Affairs, did not object to the criticism of Germany voiced by members of the House.

"Just imagine that any member of the reichstag raised the Irish issue on the floor—don't you suppose the German foreign minister would have called him down," a government spokesman said.

### Beer Cargo From Britain

New York.—The liner "Majestic" arrived with a consignment of 120 cases of light ale, the first British beer to be imported since 1918 when it was legalized. The shipment was held by customs authorities pending analysis to determine if the beer was of legal alcohol content.

### Death Of Scientist

Lausanne.—Julius Piccard, father of Dr. Auguste Piccard, explorer of the stratosphere, died here at the age of 83. He was a professor of chemistry in the University of Basel 40 years and was widely known for his scientific works.

## Carry Over Of Wheat Is Estimated To Be Largest In History

Ottawa, Ont.—Eagerly awaited, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics crop report last week, estimated total stocks of wheat in Canada on March 31 as \$12,519,144 bushels.

This is 66,688,371 bushels more than at the corresponding time last year.

While this increase is impressive, the report explains last year's crop exceeded that of the previous year by a much greater amount.

Taking into account the amount of wheat which will be needed for use in Canada, seed grain, feed grain, and

### Horse Breeders' Subsidy

Bonus To Assist Farm Horse Industry In Saskatchewan

Ottawa, Ont.—A bonus to owners of stallions in the province of Saskatchewan in which the Dominion and provincial governments will co-operate on a 50-50 basis was announced by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture.

The scarcity of good stallions in the prairie provinces and the shift by farmers from motor traction to the use of horses has made it necessary to assist the horse-breeding industry. Because of conditions in the west with low grain prices many farmers found it difficult to finance the operations of tractors and in the spring of 1932 various horse breeders of the three prairie provinces approached Mr. Weir urging him to give to stallions which passed federal inspection.

"Each department agrees to pay 50 per cent. of grants to clubs formed this year under the federal club policy. They also agree to pay premiums to owners of all stallions which are not clubbed but that passed inspection by federal inspectors in 1932, and those that pass federal inspection this year," the statement reads.

### The Soo Dominion

New Train To Operate Between Chicago and Vancouver

Chicago.—Co-ordination of railway services to the west to eliminate duplication will be undertaken with inauguration June 1 of the "Soo Dominion," a train to travel over the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, the Soo Line and the Canadian Pacific.

The train is intended to serve the Canadian Rockies region between Chicago and Vancouver. R. Thomson, passenger traffic manager of the Northwestern road, said the co-ordination of train service between the Soo line and the Northwestern was "new to this region and is expected to prove beneficial to both roads."

The train will operate over the Chicago and Northwestern to St. Paul, over the Soo line to Portland, N.D., where it will be delivered to the Canadian Pacific, Thomson said.

### H.B. Co. Report

Improvement Is Shown Over Last Year In Annual Statement

London, Eng.—Substantial improvement over last year is shown in the annual report of the Hudson's Bay Company, Limited, for the year ended January 31, although a trading loss of £225,324 is reported after the allocation of £109,381 to depreciation.

Appropriate provision has been made for losses in respect of investments and also against stock values. In addition, the report states, £108,297 has been provided against losses on sales and the disposal of properties. It has been decided to release properties which have become superfluous, although such sales may involve a book loss. Some of these properties were sold during the current year. Provision has, therefore, been made for the losses incurred and a reserve set up against further anticipated losses in this connection.

and July 31, the end of the present crop year, the bureau calculates Canada will have a carry-over into the next crop year which begins on Aug. 1 of around 134,600,000 bushels. Such a carry-over would be the largest in the history of Canada. The record so far was in 1921 when the total was 134,075,000 bushels. Last August the carry-over was 131,844,816 bushels.

The report estimates 19 per cent. of last year's crop of wheat is still in the farmers' hands, which amounts to 10,807,000 bushels. This is the same percentage as last year, although a greater volume, because of the heavier crop last summer.

### Curb Reckless Skiing

More Stringent Regulations In Mountain Areas Are Recommended

Banff, Alberta.—Curbbing of reckless skiing in mountain areas was sought as a consequence of the inquiry into the death of Dr. R. E. C. Paley, English scientist, who was killed in a fall from Poudre mountain while skiing over prohibited areas.

A corner's jury concluded its work with the finding that Paley, says a his death through misadventure while trying to traverse a steep snow slope on Poudre mountain. It added a rider the federal parks department draft stringent regulations governing ski expeditions from all camps.

What action would be taken to safeguard skiers within park limits was unknown here. Regulations barring skiers from certain dangerous areas are now in force and all skiers are warned of the prohibited areas by club officials on arrival at the camps. It was expected the department at Ottawa would also recommend regulations from the numerous ski clubs with a view to implementing local regulations.

### Lower Trade Barriers

Move To Facilitate Trade Between Canada and U.S.

New York, N.Y.—A despatch to The New York Herald-Tribune from Its Washington correspondent, says a survey suggesting a possible basis of agreement to lower trade barriers between the United States and Canada has been completed at the United States capital.

The despatch goes on to say that an exhaustive American examination of the present commerce over the northern (Canadian) border brought Washington officials to the conclusion the United States could lower its tariffs on Canadian cattle, fish and lumber in return for Canadian concessions in customs regulations and methods of valuation, and in the Canadian duties on American coal, steel, machinery, chemicals and an impressive list of manufactured articles.

### Currency Depreciation

Secretary For Dominions Refers To Situation In Australia and New Zealand

London, Eng.—J. H. Thomas, Secretary for the Dominions, told the House of Commons he does not think the depreciation of the Australian and New Zealand currencies were deliberate breaches of the agreements signed at Ottawa during the Imperial Economic Conference. Mr. Thomas said he did not think the question appropriate for the British government to make representations on. It was suggested it was done to help trade of those countries.

### Unable To Speak

Oak Park, Ill.—The parents of Miss Patricia Maguire, ill with sleeping sickness since February, 1932, reported a fifth injection of serum, prepared from the blood of victims who have recovered from the disease, caused a marked improvement in the girl's muscular activity, but that she was still unable to speak.

### AKRON SURVIVORS IN WASHINGTON

New York.—Dr. Paul Schwartz has resigned as German consul in New York. Announcing the resignation had been requested by the Hitler Government, he said: "Since the Hitler regime came into power, it was just a matter of time before the broad principles and ideals for which I stood and fought all my life would clash with the bigoted policies of the new regime."

Requested To Resign

New York.—Dr. Paul Schwartz has resigned as German consul in New York. Announcing the resignation had been requested by the Hitler Government, he said: "Since the Hitler regime came into power, it was just a matter of time before the broad principles and ideals for which I stood and fought all my life would clash with the bigoted policies of the new regime."

AKRON SURVIVORS IN WASHINGTON

New York.—Dr. Paul Schwartz has resigned as German consul in New York. Announcing the resignation had been requested by the Hitler Government, he said: "Since the Hitler regime came into power, it was just a matter of time before the broad principles and ideals for which I stood and fought all my life would clash with the bigoted policies of the new regime."

New York.—Dr. Paul Schwartz has resigned as German consul in New York. Announcing the resignation had been requested by the Hitler Government, he said: "Since the Hitler regime came into power, it was just a matter of time before the broad principles and ideals for which I stood and fought all my life would clash with the bigoted policies of the new regime."

New York.—Dr. Paul Schwartz has resigned as German consul in New York. Announcing the resignation had been requested by the Hitler Government, he said: "Since the Hitler regime came into power, it was just a matter of time before the broad principles and ideals for which I stood and fought all my life would clash with the bigoted policies of the new regime."

New York.—Dr. Paul Schwartz has resigned as German consul in New York. Announcing the resignation had been requested by the Hitler Government, he said: "Since the Hitler regime came into power, it was just a matter of time before the broad principles and ideals for which I stood and fought all my life would clash with the bigoted policies of the new regime."

### ATTACKS SOVIET BILL

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, former Solicitor-General in the MacDonald Social Government, who declared himself opposed to the emergency bill passed by the British House, which gave wide powers to deal with the Soviet in the event that the forthcoming trial of six British subjects did not satisfy him. The bill received its third reading with a large majority.

## Premier Bennett To Visit Washington For Economic Talk April 25

### C.N.R. Loan

Railway Committee Passes Bill Authorizing Sum For Requirements

Ottawa, Ont.—With a minimum of discussion, the special railway committee of the House passed a bill authorizing the Canadian National to borrow \$18,058,000 for refunding requirements for the calendar year 1933 and authorizing the minister to loan the railways \$47,941,300 to meet the railway's net income deficit for the year.

Mr. J. Hanson, Conservative member for York-Sunbury, was elected temporary chairman. Hon. J. D. Chaplin, Cons., Lincoln, probably will be the permanent chairman.

The committee decided to override one recommendation of the Duff royal commission on transportation. When the next meeting is held, R. J. Munger, acting president of the Canadian National and possibly one of more officials of the system, will be present when the annual budget is discussed. The Duff commission suggested no official action before the committee.

Chairman Hanson, speaking about railway officials being present, said the recommendation of the Duff commission was to "step in the face of the committee. Personally he believed the work of the committee last year had saved many millions of dollars for the taxpayers of the country."

### Fighting For Rates Cut

Alberta Asks Co-Operation Of Saskatchewan And British Columbia

Edmonton, Alberta.—Joint action by the three provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia to secure lower freight rates between prairie points and the Pacific Coast was favored in a government resolution adopted by the legislature.

The government is to endeavour to have grants of higher grades brought within the scope of the freight rate reductions allowed recently by the railways on shipments to the coast under the domestic rate.

Also, the government is to make further efforts to have the privilege given its decision upon the application which the western provinces made to the Dominion government in 1929 for reduction in freight rates.

## One Britisher On Soviet Sabotage Charge Has Admitted Guilt

Moscow, Russia.—Plea of guilty made by W. H. MacDonald to charges of espionage and sabotage in a statement to the press, which was paid by the Russian secret police holds good despite his repudiation of his confession.

Although MacDonald declared that actually he was not guilty and that he had been led into the confession by questioning methods adopted by police, it was learned from his solicitor, the plea of guilty still stood before the judges.

MacDonald's statement, Thursday, April 13, caused a sensation. Speaking in English and in a loud firm voice he repudiated his plea of guilty. MacDonald declared he pleaded guilty because of the methods of questioning employed by the secret police.

Moscow, Russia.—W. H. MacDonald, one of the six British engineers who went on trial on charges of sabotage, bribery and espionage, made a double admission he was guilty.

He entered a plea of guilty when the session opened. The first witness recited a detailed story MacDonald had led him to act as a spy, and the young Briton confirmed almost all of this testimony.

The other Britons on trial—Alan Monkhouse, Charles Northwell, J. C. Thornton, W. A. Gregory and John Cusny—all pleaded not guilty. Eleven Russian employees of the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company and for which all of the Britons worked, pleaded guilty.

London official circles Mr. MacDonald's plea did not come as a surprise. For it was considered the result of his long solitary confinement and the constant questioning employed by the Soviet police, described by the British as "third degree" methods.

Washington.—That Prime Minister R. B. Bennett would be present at President Roosevelt's economic talks from April 25 to 28 inclusive, was received here from the Canadian capital.

Mr. MacDonald sailed from England Saturday, April 15, and will be here April 21 to 23 inclusive. Mr. Herriot will reach here April 23.

United States tariff experts worked away on the difficult task of preparing for President Roosevelt the bill on which he will rely for power to make reciprocal tariff agreements with various nations.

He desires it particularly in order to be able to work with a comparatively free hand at the world economic conference in London, England, about June 15, which is dedicated in part to a reduction of barriers in trade.

France commended President Roosevelt for assuming the leadership of a world-wide movement for recovery of prosperity.

Indication was given at the White House the St. Lawrence Waterways pact is on the calendar for consideration at this session of the United States Congress. The resolution protecting New York state's interests in power will accompany it. The pact has been signed by Canada and the United States, but must be ratified by the Dominion Parliament and United States Congress.



## Special Appeal To Women

Australia's Safety Council Hopes To Prevent Accidents in Homes

The National Safety Council of Australia makes in letters a special appeal to women everywhere. The last letter has reference to the frequency of scalding accidents to children, due to the careless handling of utensils containing boiling water or other liquids. A common cause of such accidents is the practice of putting boiling water into the bath and then turning away to obtain towels, or to get cold water to add to the hot water instead of putting in cold water first. A child recently swallowed the safety pin and chain attached to its "comfort" and died. Why a "comfort" at all?

The safety council refers specially to the danger of cleaning glass gloves with petrol, and a case is cited in which the cleaning of silk gloves led to severe burning. But the risk is equally great with any kind of gloves, and with any material if it is rubbed when wet with petrol. Women will be very grateful to anyone who finds a substitute for petrol in cleaning that requires a large quantity of the cleaning agent. Dry cleaning by an expert is too expensive to be indulged in frequently, and there are few materials used for women's good dresses or coats that will neither fade nor shrink when washed, some form of home cleaning is therefore necessary. Then there is the danger of inhaling the fumes, which may have serious effects. It is important that all petrol cleaning out of doors. The price of safety is incessant vigilance and care.

## Cannot Finance Himself

High Priest Of Teetotalism Is Completely Downed And Out

Howard Scott, high priest of teetotalism, who was going to put the whole country on its feet, cannot get on his own. He testifies in court that he cannot pay from \$5,000 to \$4,000 to about a dozen creditors, because all he owns is his wearing apparel and his bed clothes. He is no worse off than millions of others, but he is on the wrong side of the street. "My friends," he says, "have to support me. If he can show us how he does it, we can get him lots of customers."

The late John Dodge once received a call from an "efficiency engineer," who promised to save him \$100,000 by reorganizing his automobile plant. "Did you ever make \$100,000 running a plant?"

"I can't say that I have," was the reply.

"Then get 't'ell of our here." Current.—Detroit Saturday Night.

## Less Space Required

Cattle Weighing 1,000 Lbs. Or Less Get Reduced

Canadian cattle weighing 1,000 pounds or under get a 10 per cent. reduction from the \$12-a-head rate on ships to the United States, according to explained by G. B. Rothwell, Dominion livestock commissioner. Mr. Rothwell appeared before the senate cattle committee recently and gave reports of his evidence caused some confusion.

In his statement, Mr. Rothwell explained that it is possible under present regulations, to accommodate five cattle of lighter weights in the space required for four cattle of heavier weights.

## New Line Of Research

Theory That Tarred Roads Cause Cancer Being Considered

Tar on surfaced roads has been put forth by Dr. J. Shelton Horsley of Richmond, Va., as one of the possible causes for cancer in North America.

"Fiducious at it sounds, the theory is being given serious consideration by science," said Dr. Horsley, a director of the American Society for the control of cancer, in an interview.

"It has been demonstrated that painting the ears of rabbits with tar over a long period of time will produce cancer."

"It is barely possible that the tar particles in the air over highways can cause cancer by settling on the skin or by lodging in the mouth, nose or throat."

The Detroit River is sometimes called the Dardanelles of the New World.

"Deck Dances on Cruise," states a headline. We have been on ships like that, too.

W. N. U. 1930

## Worth Striving For

Premium Of One Dollar Offered For Select Bacon Hogs

In growing bacon hogs, it is necessary to always keep in mind the "select" type and aim toward that goal. The select bacon hog is the best grade on the market and represents the type of hog which will produce a carcass suitable for export as a Wilshire. At the present time, the premium of one dollar on the "select" represents a sufficient percentage of the total value of the hog to make it well worth striving for.

To produce hogs profitably it is not only necessary to produce just as many select hogs as possible, but they must be grown and fattened economically. This necessitates the use of cheap efficient feeds, and in most cases requires that the coarse grains and fattening feeds be grown at home. The feeding of hogs often helps materially in the marketing of low quality grain at a substantial price.

Good feeding practices must be adhered to in order to produce useful type bacon hogs economically. The growing feeds in the early stages of the pig's life and broaden the ration and feed more of the fattening feeds as the hogs approach market weight. Of the grains, oats is the popular growing feed, while barley and wheat are more commonly used for fattening purposes.

In addition to the basic feeds, it is necessary to provide certain supplemental feeds in order to achieve best results. The form of skim milk or buttermilk should be a part of the ration. Tankage or fish meal may replace these if the milk by-product is unobtainable or expensive. Minerals, too, should be supplied daily in order to supply the nutrients necessary for growth and skeleton formation.

The Division of Animal Husbandry, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, recently published a pamphlet, "Rations for Economic Pork Production." This pamphlet contains full information on feed mixtures for swine of various breeds and may be procured free of charge.

## Women More Sensible

In Making Will Men Think It Harshes Debt Declares Lady Lawyer

"Women are more sensible in the making of wills than men," said Miss Mildred McMurray, addressing a gathering of women in Winnipeg.

"When a man has drawn up a will, he thinks he is going to die. Women look at the matter more practically. Two kinds of laws were in force in Manitoba, she explained. A person may write out his own will, with it, sign his name, and the instructions will be carried out. The will drawn in a lawyer's office, with two witnesses, is for more complicated bequests.

Be sure to keep the wording very simple, if you want to write your own will, warned the lady lawyer, like this: "All my property, of every kind, I leave to my dearly beloved wife, Sarah Jane." If specifications are added about the children when they reach the age of 21, litigation of long duration follows.

Women in Quebec are less free than in other provinces in the owning of property, Miss McMurray continued. In Manitoba, property is held under the land title system, with the province assuming the responsibility for the correctness to the title. Joint ownership, she explained, is a system of owning property with man and wife, with the last survivor getting the property. This system precludes the possibility of making a will.

Under the Dower Act, a woman of Manitoba may receive a third of her husband's estate at his death, but this must be paid out of the \$10,000 in Saskatchewan a woman can sell her house without her husband's consent, but this is not the case in Manitoba.

Has Strange Prerogative The Tishborne, whose annual die ceremony takes place in early spring on their Hampshire estates, has a strange prerogative. The head of the family may ride into Westminster Abbey on a horse on the occasion of a King's coronation. James II. granted this annual privilege. The die ceremony consists of the distribution of bags of coins to all tenants, including the Tishborne estates. Neglect of the ceremony is supposed to entail endless bad luck.

"You don't like my singing lessons. But you would be pleased if I became a star."

"Yes, the nearest is 15,000,000 miles away."

Man is midway between an atom and the smallest star in size.

## AUSTRALIAN ARTIST PAINTS POPULAR DUCHESS



The portrait of the Duchess of York, which has just been completed by James Gunn, famous Australian artist, is to be exhibited at the Royal Academy Summer Exhibition. The portrait shows the Duchess in a simple white-collared black frock, with a mauve-lined coat flung carelessly over the back of her chair. Mrs. Quinn is shown standing beside his work.

## Starts On Secret Mission

Mystery Again Surrounds Trip Of Master Locksmith To Europe

Charles Courtney, master locksmith of New York, has gone on his second mission to Europe within a year to aid in a treasure hunt. Just what the present hunt is, however, was as much of a mystery as the one last June when he sailed on what later proved to be a trip to aid in opening treasure chests aboard the sunken liner "Egypt."

Neither Courtney nor anyone else connected with the present trip would talk about it. It was recalled that when he returned from the liner "Egypt" adventure last year, there were reports he would sail again this spring to take in treasure hunting operations on the "Laustania," the Canadian ship by a German submarine off Kinsale, Ireland, in May, 1915.

An even more fantastic speculation concerning Courtney's present trip was that it might have to do with efforts to locate the British cruiser "Hampshire" which carried Earl Kitchener to his death when it was sunk off the West Orkney Islands in June, 1916.

Kitchener was en route to Russia on a secret mission. Nothing made public at the time or after the sinking of the cruiser, however, contained any intimation the warship carried a secret mission.

## Alberta Hog Marketing

More Than 34 Per Cent. Of Marketings For All Canada In 1932

A heavy year in hog marketings was recorded in 1932 in Alberta, which has now come to be recognized as one of Canada's hog provinces. More than 1,000,000 head went to market from the farms, or more than 34 per cent. of the total of all Canada's hog marketings for the year. Three years ago Alberta's total hog marketings amounted to only 25.6 per cent. of Canada's total. Last year more than 580,000 head of live hogs were shipped out of the province, mostly to eastern Canada, while 425,000 head were slaughtered within the province.

Graves have been found in the Elford district of Germany of 8,000 members of a Celtic tribe which, it is believed, was entirely destroyed by Julius Caesar in 53 B.C.

## Causes Of Mental Trouble

Health Bulletin Says Fifty Per Cent. Caused By Environment

An appeal to even intelligent Canadian citizens to inform himself regarding the facts relating to mental health and to prepare to co-operate in an effective plan to combat mental disorder is made in a recent number of Mental Health, monthly bulletin of the Mental Hygiene Institute, Montreal. It is pointed out that there were 30,448 patients in Canadian mental hospitals on January 1, 1932, and by December 31 of that year the number had risen to 32,059, an increase of 1.611.

Approximately 50 per cent. of the mental problems needing attention in special hospitals belong to what is known as the non-organic or functional group. "Mental Health," says, "in this group there is no demonstrable physical or toxic factor which has intervened to wreck the patient's life. Simple failures in the relationship between the individual and his environment have increased and harmony in his relationship with the outside world. The disorder is entirely preventable in a very large part of this group, given a more widespread understanding of the principles of mental growth and the application of these principles in the lives of developing individuals in the homes and schools."

## Has Three-Fold Advantage

The increasing sale of branded beef in Canada denotes a three-fold advantage. The supply of a higher quality in the food of the people; greater encouragement to Canadian farmers who are devoting their efforts to feed better quality into beef; and an expanding co-operation on the part of Canadians in building up one of Canada's most important national industries.

Oldest Cedar In England With the gift of Liverpool Cathedral of an old house in Cheshire is included the oldest cedar tree in England. The building is called Cantor House, and it stands at the end of the parish church. About 300 years ago Edward Pococke took seed from Aleppo and planted it near where the parish house now stands.

## Fish Demonstrations For Prairie Cities

Program Being Arranged For Cities Between Vancouver and Saskatchewan

Fish cooking demonstrations, planned as part of the program of the Dominion Department of Fisheries, are now being arranged for Alberta and Saskatchewan cities, following the conclusion of demonstrations held on the Pacific Coast.

Prior to going to British Columbia some weeks ago, Mrs. Evelyn Spencer, the department's cookery specialist, had conducted demonstrations in different parts of Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba.

The schedule for Alberta and Saskatchewan meetings has not been wholly completed but in making the arrangements for the work to be done by Mrs. Spencer in these provinces the Dominion Department will have the co-operation of provincial authorities. It is expected that demonstrations will first be held in several of the larger centers of Alberta, such as Edmonton, Calgary, and Lethbridge. Mrs. Spencer will begin the Saskatchewan program in Regina.

In British Columbia, Mrs. Spencer has been demonstrating at Vancouver and Victoria, and visited Prince Rupert where she gave several addresses on fish foods and methods of preparing them for the table. She also spoke over the radio on a number of occasions and before several clubs. All of her work is designed to increase popular interest in the Canadian fishing industry and to stimulate the use of Canadian fish and shellfish. The Vancouver and Victoria demonstrations were successful and representatives of the Pacific Coast fishing industry expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied with the practical results of the department's campaign as a means of increasing the demand for the fishermen's products. Approval of the program was officially recorded in a resolution passed by the Pacific Coast section of the Canadian Fisheries Association commending the department's "sincere and practical endeavour to stimulate greater home consumption of fish" and praising the capable manner in which the work is being done.

It is pointed out that there were 30,448 patients in Canadian mental hospitals on January 1, 1932, and by December 31 of that year the number had risen to 32,059, an increase of 1.611. Approximately 50 per cent. of the mental problems needing attention in special hospitals belong to what is known as the non-organic or functional group. "Mental Health," says, "in this group there is no demonstrable physical or toxic factor which has intervened to wreck the patient's life. Simple failures in the relationship between the individual and his environment have increased and harmony in his relationship with the outside world. The disorder is entirely preventable in a very large part of this group, given a more widespread understanding of the principles of mental growth and the application of these principles in the lives of developing individuals in the homes and schools."

## Dilution Readily Accomplished

No Danger From Monoxide Gas Poisoning In Open Air

Announcement was made a short time ago of a discovery of monoxide gas poisoning, which would prevent poisoning from monoxide gas, but the efficacy of the discovery has been questioned. It is pointed out that those interested are still working on the formula.

In this connection it might be said that the discovery of monoxide gas poisoning resulting in death have prompted the enquiry as to what extent the outside air in the case of large cities is contaminated by the exhausts from motor cars. No cases are on record of involuntary monoxide gas poisoning in the open air. Toronto while working at a car and breathing the fumes from the exhaust pipe in an open field. It might be assumed that during calm, hot weather, in a street where motor traffic was dense, the air would be so polluted as to contain a percentage of monoxide gas, but it is claimed by chemists that dilution with fresh air is readily accomplished and that it is difficult to conceive of atmospheric conditions in the open that would be dangerous to human life. It may be that those who complain of illness after breathing open air where many automobile exhausts are operating are particularly susceptible to carbon monoxide poisoning and should try to alter their affairs so that they would avoid areas of congested traffic as much as possible.

Prices In California Fruit and Fresh Vegetables Being Sold Very Cheap

A motor trip through Southern California just now impresses upon you the fact that fruit and vegetables are being sold for almost nothing. Here are a few of the prices: One box containing four to five dozen large oranges, 25¢; 2 large heads of lettuce, 5¢; 1 box containing 30 pounds fine red tomatoes, 15¢ to 25¢; large bunches of carrots, beets, 10¢ per bunch. Cured meat is also selling at low prices; ham, 11¢ and 12¢; bacon, 15¢ and 16¢; with 15¢ salt reserved before weighing, regular is selling retail at 4¢ per pound. Flour is \$1 for a 50-pound bag.

## Prices In California

Fruit and Fresh Vegetables Being Sold Very Cheap

A motor trip through Southern California just now impresses upon you the fact that fruit and vegetables are being sold for almost nothing. Here are a few of the prices: One box containing four to five dozen large oranges, 25¢; 2 large heads of lettuce, 5¢; 1 box containing 30 pounds fine red tomatoes, 15¢ to 25¢; large bunches of carrots, beets, 10¢ per bunch. Cured meat is also selling at low prices; ham, 11¢ and 12¢; bacon, 15¢ and 16¢; with 15¢ salt reserved before weighing, regular is selling retail at 4¢ per pound. Flour is \$1 for a 50-pound bag.

Is y'e 'stutterin' any better noo-a-days, Angus?

N-naa, m-m-on, y-y-w-w-worse 'th-an ever.

"When Ab'll noo'er y-e 'ae say 'th-en." But just guess it.

## Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Rock gardening forms one of the most fascinating bits of work a person may tackle. The underlying principle is to create an environment for Alpine plants. An actual slope, or an artificial one, is turned into a miniature section of the Alps or the Rocky Mountains. There are peaks, upper gravelly valleys and lower Alpine meadows. It is advisable to use irrigation to create the necessary effect, so as to get the mountain effect, but also so that they are securely anchored in the soil with the earth between coming up with the core of the slope so that the roots can penetrate to fairly permanent moisture. Where an elaborate garden is planned one should provide himself with special literature as in creating a difficult replica of this kind there is great danger in overdoing the thing.

Make a Law. The law is distinctly a permanent affair. We can add to it or reduce it, but we have a very difficult job indeed in remedying errors. The proper principle is to level the ground before we sow the grass and, therefore, we should cultivate the plot as much as possible. The law is to allow the soil to lie for ten days to encourage any weed seeds to germinate and any setting. Rain and frost will help in the last.

Select a day without wind, as early as possible in the spring—grass is a cool spring plant and at the end of one week or so seed every two hundred square feet. If we desire a permanent lawn, one that will require little care, a careful blend of improved grasses and clover is the way to go. We must buy good quality seed as only in the best mixtures do we get the proper proportion of those higher priced and permanent grasses which will come on after the first mow. Poor grasses have died out. The seed mixture is a careful blend of from six to a dozen different varieties. After sowing, cover lightly by raking one way only, and then go over the plot with a roller or a wheel. The regular mowing, which should start when the grass is about two inches high, will destroy any weeds which may have survived the preliminary cultivation, although in the case of dandelions or plantain it may be necessary to pull them out and reseed. An application of commercial fertilizer or pulverized sheep manure, which is specially treated, is advisable. Ample water should be given. The mixture is so likely to be filled with weed seeds. If possible, water during very dry weather. The ground is in the spring. Cut about once a week during the early part of the season and once or twice during the summer.

When To Plant.—The temptation is to sow all flower seeds outside as soon as the soil is dry enough in the spring. But the best time to sow is in the fall, when the soil is moist and frosty weather which is to follow, writes W. T. Macdon, Dominion Horticulturist. The result is that many seeds rot in the ground before germinating and others germinate but soon after the plants appear above ground they are killed with frost. Ample water should be given to the seeds which may be sown as soon as the soil is dry enough are the Sweet pea, Virginia floras, Poppo, both the Shirley and California, Alyssum, Canterbury, Port Marigold, Larkspur, Calendula, Coriopsis, Candytuft, Cosmos and Linaria. Included in the more tender annuals which should not be sown until there is little danger of frost after the plants come up are the Nasturtium, Balsam, Zinnia, Marigold, Aster and the ordinary Stocks. There is also the temptation to get Geraniums, Petunias and other similar bedding plants outside too early, especially potted plants which have been inside in the winter. In most parts of Canada these should not be planted outside until nearly the end of May. Canada and Dahlia should not be planted outside until after the last of May. The seeds should be sown in the open ground, but the plants should be protected from frost by a covering of straw or similar material.

## A Famous Gold Mining Area

The Kirkland Lake gold area in Northern Ontario, is famed throughout the world because of the richness of its ores, the annual value of its gold output, the extent of its diversified disbursements, and lastly because of the remarkable success that has attended development work at the Kirkland Lake area, according to the Department of Mines, Ottawa.

London Taxi drivers are opposing the proposal of the British Home secretary to increase fares.

Roumanian's plan to develop a radio broadcasting system is making progress.

## ◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆



527



# Research Director Presents Many Striking Statistics To Indicate Upward Swing Of Wheat Prices

It is history to repeat itself, the all-time "low" in the price of wheat and probability of the general commodity price level has been reached.

This was the contention of Major H. G. L. Strange, director of the major department of the Grain Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, who recently addressed a meeting of the general membership of the Regina Board of Trade.

Major Strange presented many striking statistics to indicate wheat should climb to 60 cents at country elevators as the surplus disappears. Major Strange based his contention of the all-time price level having been reached "on the fact that what is occurring today occurred following wars of other years," and also of the report that the index number of wheat prices rose from 63.6 in February to 64.4 in March, according to a statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Displaying a chart showing 50 years of wheat prices, collected by George Broomfield, eminent wheat statistician of Liverpool, England, the speaker said it could be noticed the price of wheat was ever fluctuating as it marched through time, but at three periods from 1840 to the present the price fluctuated very violently, both up and down, in periods corresponding to the three great world wars—the 30 years' war in Germany, the Napoleonic war in the world-wide War—each of them over 100 years apart.

The length of time these fluctuations have taken, and the rise and fall have been substantially the same during each of the three wars. From the high price of wheat in the 30 years' war in Germany to the low price the decline was 11 years, in the Napoleonic wars it was 10 and one-half years, and in the autumn of 1931, the eleventh year after the high price of wheat in the Great War, the decline was arrested in British sterling at Liverpool," the speaker said.

The price of wheat will rise at the country elevator two or three cents as the pound and dollar come closer together, Major Strange continued, adding that 10 cents should be the general commodity price level rise back up to the pre-war level. It would also rise to the extent of the additional 26 cents a bushel, which together at a price at the country elevator of 67 cents, should the surplus entirely disappear, the speaker claimed.

"I do not hesitate to say," Major Strange commented, "that all the economic forces that implement themselves upon wheat are tending to push back the price to 1913-14 level, but perhaps not higher."

Some of the "fallacies" people in the trade have been led to believe, the speaker said, were such as the wheat board, an excise tax on wheat for making bread in Canada, reduction of wheat acreage in Canada and other proposals to replace the present methods of handling and marketing grain in the Dominion.

"The future system of marketing has been, and is being, violently attacked by those who favor a wheat board," the speaker continued, adding, "they carefully refrain, however, from explaining what a wheat board could do that the present system is not already doing. They speak vaguely of differentiating between wheat and returning the world's value of wheat. A distinction absolutely impossible to define, because they are one and the same thing as far as money is concerned."

Some stated the futures system of wheat had no interest in discovering new markets and that perhaps a wheat board or some other organization could do this, Major Strange continued.

"The fact is today that there are literally hundreds at work exploring every possible wheat market in the world to dispose of Canadian grain," the speaker said, "all experienced men, who are continually extolling the virtues of Canadian grain and endeavoring to promote its use."

"Much has been said about untapped markets for wheat in China. This again is a fallacy," the speaker maintained. "The true facts are that China produces on the average twice as much wheat per year as does Canada, and in the past four years the volume of rice that we do export in Canada, and that 430,000,000 pounds in China consume more wheat in the form of rice than we export here than do the people of Can-

ada, so it is apparent there is not much evidence of starving millions and of unlimited markets. As a matter of fact, people in China are as well fed as we are. Starvation only occurs in certain districts with no communication, that suffer from drought and occasional great frosts.

"It is often forgotten that wheat and other commodities can only be purchased by the people of a country in proportion that others are willing to purchase in turn their products or the goods they manufacture," Major Strange added. "The Chinese market for our wheat and other goods will expand as we or the other people in the world are willing to purchase Chinese products and goods. Money, such as, hardly enters into the question at all."

Reduction of wheat acreage by exporting countries by common agreement, would make European buyers suspicious, Major Strange contended, and they would tend to increase their own acreage and retain the tariffs and wheat quotas now existing.



By Ruth Rogers



333

**GRACEFUL FOR THE MATRON**  
Decidedly chic and slimming. Delightfully becoming to the larger figure is a dress of the type presented for today's pattern.

The smart rever neckline is a particularly helpful feature to cut the bodice broadline. The skirt paralleled at the back with bias yoke effect and vertical smocking down the center-front, are most slimming.

And how distinctive and smart you'll feel in this attractive navy blue crinkly crepe silk dress. For its trim, plain white crepe combined with a navy and white crepe print. Style No. 523 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards; 38-40-inch, with 1 1/2 yard 38-inch contrasting. Its small coat will amaze you.

Print of pattern 50 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

**How To Order Patterns**  
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size ....  
Name .....  
Town .....  
State .....

**Improving Nature**  
The chemical process used by nature to make coal from peat has been speeded up. What nature takes millions of years to do may be done by scientists in three months. A scientist in Cincinnati, O., has isolated the coal germ and with this bacteria can inoculate a peat bed so that it will turn into coal in a short time.

BARBED SHAFTS OF WIT LOST G. B. S. ADMIRERS



The rapid-like wit for which he is famous was the cause of losing George Bernard Shaw, celebrated author and dramatist, two of his most ardent admirers during his recent visit to Hollywood. En route to San Pedro, Shaw stopped off at the movie capital to see at first hand how the great industry is operated. During a tour of the sets he was introduced to a number of famous film stars, and it was at these introductions that G.B.S. gave his well-known wit the work-out that lost him two notable fans. First, the visitor bluntly inquired of Alice Brady "why a girl with a nice face like yours wears a hat like that." That placed Miss Brady among the anti-Shawians, for while a woman like her would forgive many things, criticism of her clothes—her hat in particular—was not one of them. Shaw bowed his next bow when lovely Ann Harding was introduced. Miss Harding remarked that she was soon to play in one of Shaw's plays—"Captain Brassbrass's Conversion." Whereupon Shaw inquired where she had played the part previously. Miss Harding said "a little town near Philadelphia," and was astonished when the dramatist announced: "I'm sure it must be a practical performance," and as a practical performance is the production of a play without payment, or permission of the author, Miss Harding retired to her room in tears.

**World's Seaplane Record**  
Italian Aviator Makes An Average Of Over 400 Miles Per Hour  
"Red Bull," powerful little speed 'plane painted entirely red, broke the world's seaplane speed record recently with Francesco Agello at the controls. For five laps over Lake Garda, Italy, Agello made an average of 426.5 miles an hour.  
Previous record, set by Lieutenant George H. Stainforth, of England, in 1931, was 408.8.  
Agello reached a maximum speed of 432.83 on his fourth lap, and his minimum was 421.66 on the third lap. Air officers used a new engine would be installed in an attempt to reach a speed of 700 kilometres or 435.3 miles.  
Agello was a member of the Italian Schneider cup team in 1929. His successful attempt clinaxed a series of such efforts at the high speed airport here in which several craft were lost.

**Will Review Income**  
A review of total incomes received by pensioners in the government service will be made, and if any are considered excessive, the salary, but not the pension will be reduced. This, it is intimated, was the position of the government as stated by Mayor W. J. Stewart, of Toronto.

Just when farm boys are adept in adjusting carburetors, the old horse stages a comeback and they've got to learn to limit a halter.

**Exhibit From Alberta**  
Involving an expenditure of \$5,000, an Alberta grain exhibit is planned for the World Grain Show, at the Hotel George, Houston, Minister of Agriculture, said if the report Manitoba intended expending \$5,000 on a grain exhibit were correct, this province would take similar action.

"Water, would you be kind enough to ask the Manager to send a sugar water?" My husband wants to complain of the food."

Demand for automobiles in Argentina in January was greater than the supply.

Needless to say, any feelings of animosity that this particular family might have entertained toward the yellow race was eradicated by this act of uncalculated kindness.

**Checked Up On Doctor**  
Boy In Montreal Hospital Proved Falacy Of Old Speech

Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal, claims to have found the original of "the child who notices things." His name is George Ross, aged ten. He was arrived at the hospital after undergoing a slight operation. Before the anesthetic was administered, the doctor in charge made a little little speech to the patient, saying that there would be no pain and that the whole affair would be matter of a minute.

George's first remark on coming out of the ether was directed in a reproachful tone to the doctor: "It was seven and a half minutes," he declared. A clock near the bed which George had studied last thing in and first thing out enabled him to check the doctor's veracity.

People of Vienna, Austria, are eating less food per person than a year ago.

Bezol, an anti-knock for gasoline, is present in the waste gas of Turner Valley.

# A New Process For Sprouting Grain To Turn It Quickly Into Fresh Fodder For Cattle

Watching For Contraband Shipments Of Munitions

Close Check Ordered On Ships From B.C. To Orient

Customs officials at British Columbia seaports have been ordered to make a close check for contraband shipments to the Orient during the next few weeks. Hostilities in Japan and the prospect of prolonged fighting have increased the demand for war materials, and it is suspected that munitions have been sent across the Pacific in the guise of ordinary merchandise.

There is a good deal of smuggling going on, according to investigators. Five hundred rounds of ammunition were recently discovered on the liner "Shogun" of Japan. This was shipped in boxes labelled with a bogus description and would have passed through undetected had it not been for the customs officials' special vigilance.

Of course, there is no embargo on war materials leaving the country, provided they have been purchased in a legitimate way and all other legal procedure has been observed.

For instance, the Japanese government recently completed purchase of a large quantity of steel track which has been lying idle at Port Mann ever since construction of the Canadian Northern Railway was suspended many years ago. This material will probably be used in the manufacture of munition, but is considered a strictly business-like deal.

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company at Trail is making regular shipments of zinc to the Orient and there is but little doubt that this is used in the making of shells.

**A Chinese Landlord**

Cancelled Payment Of Back Rent Owed By Unemployed Man

Somewhere in the city of Halifax there is a Chinese landlord with more than 300 tenants. Some of the English members of the rent-collecting fraternity.

In the northwest end of the city there is a family, the head of which has been out of work for a considerable period of time, with the result that they are now long on accounts and short of cash.

They live in a flat rented to by the Oriental landlady, who, along with other creditors, has been waiting for his money for several months. He called several times for the money and noted that each time the condition of the family seemed to be getting worse.

He called again recently and handed the tenant an envelope. The father of the family took it with a sinking heart, expecting, on opening it, to find a notice of eviction, which would throw him and his loved ones out on the street.

After the departure of his Chinese landlord he plucked up courage enough to open the minute to discover that the grain was packed in an evictive notice, but a receipted bill for the total of his back rent, amounting to more than \$150, wiping out the debt in its entirety.

Needless to say, any feelings of animosity that this particular family might have entertained toward the yellow race was eradicated by this act of uncalculated kindness.

**Boy In Montreal Hospital Proved Falacy Of Old Speech**  
Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal, claims to have found the original of "the child who notices things." His name is George Ross, aged ten. He was arrived at the hospital after undergoing a slight operation. Before the anesthetic was administered, the doctor in charge made a little little speech to the patient, saying that there would be no pain and that the whole affair would be matter of a minute.

George's first remark on coming out of the ether was directed in a reproachful tone to the doctor: "It was seven and a half minutes," he declared. A clock near the bed which George had studied last thing in and first thing out enabled him to check the doctor's veracity.

People of Vienna, Austria, are eating less food per person than a year ago.

Bezol, an anti-knock for gasoline, is present in the waste gas of Turner Valley.

A new process for sprouting grain within a few days so as to turn it into fresh fodder for liquid cows has been brought to the attention of German farm experts by Dr. Spangenberg, who believes that it will revolutionize cattle breeding by permitting industrial manufacturing of fodder.

The new process proposed by Dr. Spangenberg and recently tested by the German Agriculture Society is briefly as follows: The grain that is to be sprouted is spread upon large perforated iron sheets or ridges in a layer of about one inch. The ridges in turn are placed into open wooden cases of the same size, so that they are resting in the middle of the cases. Fresh fodder for liquid cows can be ready in regular intervals a rich growth of light green sprouts is produced which may be harvested after ten to fifteen days, when they have grown to a height of about ten inches.

Dr. Spangenberg did not reveal the nature of the liquid used in his experiments, but it was a special one, an especially quick growth of the sprouts and their—according to him—abnormally high nutritive value. Authorities are of opinion that in later years Agricultural Society believe that this liquid is composed of phosphoric acid, potassium nitrate, potash and lime.

Similar results were obtained when used for some time in experiments of this kind by the society. When testing the liquid applied by Dr. Spangenberg, the results were a society applied at the same time their own mixture as well as pure water or other ridges, filled with grain. It was found that, so to the rapidity of growth, there was not much difference in the three cases.

The great advantage of this process is that it enables the farmer to produce some variety into the menu of the cattle, especially in winter, when no fresh fodder is available. It, moreover, seems to have a beneficial effect on the milk production. Dr. Spangenberg maintains that tests in Lubeck have shown recently an increase of the milk production by 15 to 25 per cent. after feeding sprouts instead of grain only. Exports of the agricultural society, however, expressed some doubt as to the feasibility of fattening cattle, hogs and other animals by feeding them these sprouts.

It is, they declared, not to be achieved only at much greater cost, which, in view of the relatively small value of fresh meat, would not pay. The reason why it would be more expensive to fatten cattle by feeding them sprouts than by feeding them ordinary grain is simple. Quite aside from the fact that the cost of sprouting grain is much greater than that of grain, the process of sprouting leads to a loss of nutritive value, caused by the lack of sunlight and the resulting making of sprouts to accumulate carotene and hyacinth. Instead, the sprouts, biologically speaking, do nothing but accumulate carotene and hyacinth.

The sprouts are therefore of real value chiefly to chicken fatten and dairies where a permanent supply of fresh, green fodder is desirable and where the high value of the product warrants the additional expense, it is pointed out by farm experts. The sprouts, if harvested at the right time, represent an excellent fodder. According to Dr. Spangenberg, the cost of 250 pounds of sprouts produced from about fifty pounds of grain is less than 20 cents.

**Last Lord Marcher Dead**

Was Only Holder Of That Title In United Kingdom

Sir Martine Lloyd, head of the old, old Welsh family of direct descent from the royal house of Gwynedd and Wales, died April 4, aged 81. He was the only Lord Marcher in the United Kingdom, Henry VIII, having destroyed the title of every other Lord Marcher. He exercised his rights right up until the present time, having appointed annually, under his hand and seal, the Marquis of Newport, Penn., in the Barony of James. Owning more than 100,000 acres in four different counties, Sir Martine was perhaps the most popular landowner in Wales.

Bees have a special liking for blue-colored flowers.

Bees have a special liking for blue-colored flowers.

# **BABY'S OWN SOAP**

best for Baby  
Sift for You

## **WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD**

The Salta Observatory reported that volcanoes in the central Chilean mountain region were moderately active, with indications of intense activity in the near future.

Prof. Albert Einstein, who renounced his German citizenship because of anti-semitism in Germany, has accepted an invitation to become a member of the faculty of University of Madrid.

The French naval air force was ordered to help maintain order along the frontier of Djibouti territory in French Somaliland, Africa, where several rebellious Afghani tribes threatened trouble.

The honor of being the first woman professor in Scotland has fallen to Miss Cecilia J. MacTaggart, of Glasgow, who has just been appointed to the chair of Biology in the Anderson College of Medicine.

Calgary school board will take court action against parents who kept their children from attending school in protest against the city's reply to the summer unemployment relief scheme.

Wyoming has lost a titled ranchman and England has gained an earl. Oliver Henry Walley, 72, renounced his allegiance to the United States, placed his chips in mothballs and became the Earl of Portland, the 97th ranking peer of England.

Alberta will have only two district courts if an amendment to the District Courts Act, submitted to the legislature, is approved. At present, there is a district court in each of the 16 judicial districts of the province.

Poultry raisers in Western Canada are finding a market for their products in Great Britain. In the last two months of 1932, 2,500,000 pounds of fresh Saskatchewan and Manitoba turkeys were shipped to British markets.

Arthur Hildebrand, of Stettin, Alberta, has been awarded the Elizabeth Imrie memorial scholarship for 1933 at the University of Alberta. This entitles the holder to journey to Geneva for a summer course at the Zimmern School of International Affairs.

### **A Cold Summer**

**Prediction That the Sun Will Show Less Heat For the Next Two Years**

A prediction the sun will be colder for the next two years, with the possibility the earth will be affected in a way as yet unknown, was issued by Dr. Charles G. Abbot, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. Abbot already has had some success as a predictor of the sun's "weather." In 1930 he forecast two warm years on the sun, which in general has been fulfilled. Measurements have shown the sun has been giving out considerably more heat than normal since then.

Dr. Abbot's prediction is based on long study of periodical rises and falls in the sun's heat.

### **Protection For 'Planes**

**Ice Umbrella Will Shield Hub Of The Propeller**

An ice umbrella for propeller hubs, a device said to overcome the last remaining ice peril for aeroplanes, was announced at Cornell University.

This umbrella shields the hub of the propeller.

The danger is not from the ice on or directly in front of the hub, but the danger is from the ice spreading in both directions outward along the whirling blades.

'Planes of the Royal Dutch Air Lines have 3,919,505 miles last year.



W. N. U. 1960

## **Depression Has Hit Court Interpreters**

**Lack Of Foreign Weddings In Montreal Affects Their Income**

Interpreters in the recorder's court at Montreal, are blaming a lack of weddings in Montreal's foreign colony for their reduced earnings lately. There was a time when weddings and the celebrations following them were numerous and quite often those explaining the reason for their action in court. It was a poor day when they did not bring forth five or six cases for the interpreter to take part in, and, of course, the more cases the larger his income. Now many people are out of work and cannot afford to get married. Those who do, fail to celebrate, making appearances in court rare, complained one man who had earned only \$6 in one week.

### **Argentine Delicacies**

**One Called "Palmito" Entails Cutting Down Palm Tree**

The visit of the Argentine Minister of Agriculture has already had its influence on restaurants. Many are specializing in dishes and delicacies popular to South America. One of these is "palmito," an herb-delicious vegetable popular with the Prince of Wales. He first tasted it in Buenos Aires three years ago. Its preparation entails cutting down a palm tree. The heart is then cut into cubes, soaked in oil, and served with lemon, anchovies, and sliced olives.



By Ruth Rogers

**Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion**

Remove pits from prunes and cut prunes into small pieces. Cream sugar with shortening. Melt chocolate in hot water and add to creamed mixture; mix, add well beaten eggs and milk again. Stir flour with baking powder, soda and salt and add alternately with the milk, a small amount at a time. Add prunes and vanilla and beat thoroughly. Pour into three greased cake tins and bake 25 to 30 minutes in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit). Put layers together, spread top and sides with chocolate butter frosting.



**CHARMING DAY WEAR IN JUMPER DRESS—AFFAIRS PRINCESS LINES**

Lovefulness for daughter or for mother. Jumper dresses are so smart! Of course you'll want this princess model, so youthful.

It's carried out in navy blue crinkled crepe silk. It's a simple, well-planned organdy. It's cunning the way it buttons down the back with tiny yellow ball buttons.

Pink touches make the waistline fitting of the jumper, and incidentally the jumper is a one-piece affair. Made in a jelly.

A printed crepe silk would be effective for the jumper with the guinea of plain lining crepe.

Style No. 554 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 26, 28 and 40 inches.

Size 36 requires 21 yards in 38-inch, with 1 1/2 yards 39-inch for blouse.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 214 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

TOWN .....

## **Disease-Resistant Wheats**

**Small Quantities Of Seed Are Now Made Available**

Highly disease-resistant wheats have now been produced that are perfectly satisfactory from the standpoint of quality and agronomic behavior, the associate committee on field crop diseases announced at the conclusion of its fifth annual meeting in the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory in Winnipeg, Dr. C. H. Goulden, of the laboratory, presented the report.

"It seems that out of 33 strains in the co-operative tests of 1932 at least six are suitable for distribution to farmers, but only small quantities of seed are available at present, and it will take two seasons to increase the quantity available to the required point," the statement read. "In the meantime, commercial milling tests will be made on the strains selected and further field tests, with a view to reducing their number to two or three adapted to the varying conditions to be found in the wheat-growing areas."

"Every effort will be made from now on to increase the seed of these wheats as rapidly as possible."

### **Recipes For This Week**

(By Betty Barclay)

#### **CHOCOLATE PRUNE CAKE**

- 2 cups cooked prunes.
- 1 1/2 cups granulated sugar.
- 3/4 cup shortening.
- 2 1/2 ounce squares bitter chocolate.
- 3 eggs.
- 2 1/2 cups flour (pastry or cake).
- 4 teaspoons baking powder.
- 1/2 teaspoon soda.
- 1/2 teaspoon salt.
- 1 cup milk.
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.

Remove pits from prunes and cut prunes into small pieces. Cream sugar with shortening. Melt chocolate in hot water and add to creamed mixture; mix, add well beaten eggs and milk again. Stir flour with baking powder, soda and salt and add alternately with the milk, a small amount at a time. Add prunes and vanilla and beat thoroughly. Pour into three greased cake tins and bake 25 to 30 minutes in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit). Put layers together, spread top and sides with chocolate butter frosting.

#### **ECONOMY MEAT PIE**

Cut left-over meat and vegetables into uniform medium-sized pieces. Mix with an equal amount of medium cream sauce (1 cup milk, 2 tablespoons flour, 2 tablespoons butter), season well with onion, salt, pepper, etc. (Use left-over gravy with cream sauce if possible). Cover with a thick pie crust, biscuit dough, or layer of left-over mashed potato mixed with milk (one slightly beaten egg can be added to potato if desired). Bake in a moderate oven until the crust is cooked or until browned and heated through if potato is used.

England's oldest free church building, the Horingham Congregational Church, which still boasts its 360th year, recently celebrated its 360th anniversary.

England's oldest free church building, the Horingham Congregational Church, which still boasts its 360th year, recently celebrated its 360th anniversary.

### **ON THE SEE-SAW OF DESTINY**



The "ups and downs" of life were never better illustrated than by this picture. Chancellor Adolf Hitler, once a humble house-painter and now Dictator of Germany, is shown chatting with former Crown Prince Wilhelm who was in line to rule the country before his father's abdication, and who is now an ordinary citizen. They are pictured at Potsdam just before the opening of the special session of the Reichstag at which Hitler demanded and was granted dictatorial power.

**Powerful Flashlight FREE HANDS!**

**ONLY Four complete sets of poker hands will secure you this new flashlight (complete with batteries, useful in the car or in the house and out one of the many valuable gifts given in exchange for Turret Pokes and Hands.**

**It pays to "Roll Your Own" with TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO SAVE THE POKER HANDS**

### **Barter Party Is Latest**

**Social Event Held Recently In Buffalo**

Bartering has reached the stage of social function in Buffalo, not merely because adapting amusement to hard times is a fashion of the day, but also because there is fun in novel experiences.

The Currents Event Club, made up of women who barter are in the economic stage which makes bartering necessary, has set the example with a barter party, and the members had such a good time that they voted to make it an annual event. The objects offered for barter were bracelets, necklaces, book sets, preserves, cakes up of automobiles, offered to save and mend, orders for gasoline, bridge lessons and a multitude of other things representing the activities of the modern woman.

### **To Take Precautions**

**Parts Of Saskatchewan Threatened With Hopper Plague**

Early precautions against the outbreak of a grasshopper plague in parts of Saskatchewan are urged upon farmers by officials of the department of agriculture.

Severe outbreaks of the plague are expected in southeastern Saskatchewan in the Kesteven area, comprising a semi-circular tract of land including the towns of Torquay, Hinton, Wilmar, Nottingham and Carmichael. The badly affected area also takes in a longitudinal strip up the centre of the province, starting in the south at Assiniboia and stretching far north in a narrow area to the southern boundary of Saskatchewan. Lesser areas are located at Neidpath, Pisport and Scripps.

Czecho-Slovakia has placed taxes on radio tubes and electric light bulbs.

Ell Beinhorn, the German airwoman will fly from Berlin to Arabia.

### **Trees Of Old London**

**More Than 700 Are Growing Within The "Square Mile"**

To the casual visitor, or even to the daily worker, the City of London does not seem to be a place where trees are to be found. The City once its trees were largely to the churchyards, which number 66. In 54 of them are growing trees varying in number from one to two to the forty odd of St. Giles, Cripplegate, and St. Paul's. The objects offered for barter were bracelets, necklaces, book sets, preserves, cakes up of automobiles, offered to save and mend, orders for gasoline, bridge lessons and a multitude of other things representing the activities of the modern woman.

The London place is considered to owe much of its vigor when growing in lonely places to the fact that its outer bark is shed annually. Given a certain amount of space and light it seems to thrive, no matter what the soil is like. An excellent example of this are the tall trees that ring Finsbury Circus. In the sixteenth century this area was merely a rubbish heap. In the 17th century it was raised three feet with broken bricks and laid out as a garden.

It was again raised with broken bricks and rubbish another three or four feet. On this is now growing a ring of plane trees. The tallest plane in the City stands in St. Paul's Churchyard, and is 107 feet high. The finest specimen are, however, the Wood street plane trees of St. Peter-at-Chepe, where Wordsworth's "Poor Susan" heard the thrush singing and sang of a vision of green fields in Sussex and the great plane standing on that part of Basinghall Street that was once the churchyard of St. Michael Bassin-Lane. The little twisting lanes of old London ringed between huge blocks of offices instead of beldges, and have nothing of the country about them save their names—Ivy Lane, Love Lane, Rosemary Lane. But as they run now, so they ran before the Great Fire, when perhaps there were apple trees in Sweet Apple Court and lilies blooming in Lilypond Lane.

### **Celebrating Its Jubilee**

**Alexandra Club Was Started In London By Women**

The Alexandra Club, oldest of women's clubs in London, is about to celebrate its jubilee. It was launched in 1833 by a group of women of good position could not stay at hotels unless they were formally chaperoned. As to eating a meal in the public dining-room of an hotel or restaurant in 1833, it was simply not done by "gentlewomen." The Alexandra Club was started by a bold band of pioneers, who were ridiculed by those restrictions. So carefully was it conducted that no man was allowed to enter the premises. To this day men are only tolerated as trustees.

### **Made Success Of Healy**

A striking record was made by Constable Carl F. Walden, of Stockholm. He recovered 21,000 lost or stolen bicycles in his thirty-two years of service. He has just retired on a pension. Finding missing wheels was a hobby with Walden.

Japan is now producing more feature-length motion pictures than Hollywood.

Dill, a herb used in making certain pickles, grows wild in some parts of British Columbia.

### **Chose the Better Way**

**Hospital In India Fitting Memorial For Late Sir William Wansley**

Sir William Wansley, considered to have been the most famous surgeon in India, is dead in California. Native Canadian, he went to India years ago under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church in United States. There will be no need to erect a memorial to him at the Presbyterian Hospital at Miral, India, told the story better than anything else can do.

He had not been in India long before the country turned toward him. He was as much a missionary as a surgeon. Those who were wealthy came, and it is said that Sir William could have made himself rich in his profession.

It is recorded that he retained only his salary as a missionary, turning over his fees to build a 250-bed hospital, also a medical school and five outpatient stations. More than that he maintained the staff of 125 working in the hospital, paying their salaries, and due to his efforts there was brought into existence, a leper sanatorium, one, a tubercular hospital in the vicinity.

Had this man of God been concerned about building his private fortune he could have done so. He could have heeded out the needy folk who paid him nothing; he could have allowed the lepers to continue standing to one side, victims of a living death. He could have so chartered his course that he might have retired immensely over his fees to build a living death, and due to his efforts there was brought into existence, a leper sanatorium, one, a tubercular hospital in the vicinity.

Sir William chose the better way. Today the doors of the apple hospital are open to the work of caring for sick folk goes on. In the days of his strength he used his powers to create something which would live long after his skill and direction had been removed.

It makes good reading; there is much that is entirely wholesome about the outlook and conduct of such a man. This could keep on being rich indeed if it could keep on producing men of similar vision.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

### **Sharing Large Houses**

**Fashion Introduced In London By Duke Of Connaught**

In these hard-up times people in London are trying to solve the problem of being enabled to house too large for them by dividing them into family flats. Instead of young married couples taking small houses in Chelsea or elsewhere, they install themselves in part of the parental home with separate housekeeping of their own. The idea was started by the Duke of Connaught, who gave Lady Patricia Ramsay, an apartment in Clarence House when she married.

### **Has Built-Proof Car**

Viscount Makoto Saito, Japan's elderly premier, has bought a large armored automobile. It is built-proof against small weapons. The machine, costing \$6,000, is a closed limousine with built-proof glass. There are also the Premier's life have been increasingly frequent. His two predecessors were assassinated by nationalist fanatics.

"What an appropriate-looking but dog stand!"

Yes! It's made of dogwood and covered with bark."

The first post office in Calgary, Alberta, was opened in 1882.





## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of  
Empress and District  
\$2.50 to the United States  
Subscription price \$2.00 per  
year to any part of Canada  
or Great Britain.

R. S. Nestor Proprietor A. Macklin

Thursday, May 18th, 1933

Harold Boyd, arrived home from Saskatoon university last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Blackley made a trip to Calgary over the week end, making the return trip by car.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. C. Agate, of Burgoyne, Alta., were the visitors of Mrs. D. Robertson over the week end.

Miss M. Arthur, won the quilt in the bean-guessing contest sponsored by the Ladies Aid.

Const. Cameron returned last week from Calgary, where he had been for a two-week training course.

The members of the Women's Missionary Society wish to thank everyone who donated baking and in any way assisted in making the Mothers' Day Flower Sale a success.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Storey and Mrs. H. Ferguson made a trip to Saskatoon last week. Mrs. Ferguson attending the graduating exercises at the University. When her son, Allan VanCleave received the degree of M.Sc. Harold Boyd, another student, has now completed his third year in Medicine, and is now entitled to continue his studies in other leading colleges.

## Eyre News

The annual meeting of the Mantario-Eyre Park, was held at the Municipal Office, on Saturday May 6th, with a larger number present than last year, and with the Trossley School District strongly represented.

It is always a sign of waning interest in a community project when the old management is re-elected year after year by acclamation.

The president again pointed out the advisability of infusing a little new blood each year, by giving one of the directors to the other — post-presidents — making eligible to fill the place of a member of the board absent from a meeting. This year the suggestion was acted

## FOUND NOTICE

R.M. of Mantario, No. 202, 6th of May, 1933.

One Sorel Gelding, strip on face, one white hind foot.

Impounded on N.Y. 14, 13-24-33, May 2, 1933.

James C. Hughes, Poundkeeper, May 5, 1933. Empress, Alta.

Dr. A. K. McNeill  
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and  
Surgeon  
Phone 44

Office - - - Centre Street

## DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays  
Arriving on Wednesday night  
Offices: Royal Bank Building  
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER:

Saturdays, Sundays and Tuesdays  
Private on Wednesdays

## DOMINION CAFE

FIRST CLASS MEALS  
GOOD ROOMS

Always a Full Stock Carried  
Cordons, Cigars, Cigarettes  
ICE CREAM & SUNDAYS

Dance and after theatre lunches  
A Piece of City Style.

on and Ivor C. Dahl became president, thus creating a vacancy in the directorate filled by the election of Ross Mori. It was understood that Mrs. Mori would prefer her place to be otherwise filled, and Mrs. B. Thompson was elected to complete the Mantario side, Henry Austrum and Mrs. Perry being re-elected.

On the Eyre side, H. Henricks was elected in place of V. W. May and Ernest French in the place of O. D. Gunn. As a result of Mrs. Stand dropping off the board, owing to claims upon her time of the new member of the Stand family, the first ballot for officers was found necessary—Mrs. Rodhouse, Mrs. Henricks, and Mrs. G. Hamilton being nominated. Mr. A. J. Douglas was appointed scrutineer, and Mrs. Rodhouse and Mrs. Hamilton were elected.

It was decided to proceed with tennis courts this spring, estimates were submitted by the secretary and \$60 was voted to be expended for this purpose. Committee, George Ashley and H. Henricks and C. E. Sargent were appointed a committee to arrange details.

The board was limited to an expenditure of \$150 for the season, and the president and the secretary and C. E. Sargent were the purchasing committee. George Ashley and Ivor Tschabold were elected the sports committee, a third to be selected by them.

It was suggested that an attempt be made to put on a competition between mixed softball teams from the school districts in the park area—students of the district under nineteen to be eligible, and also the school teachers, regardless of age, and that the Park provide some kind of shield, cup or trophy to be competed for and held by the winning district. This was left in the hands of the sports committee. Any schools which would enter might communicate with Geo. Ashley, Mantario.

It was unanimously decided that the membership cards be continued and that the fee for 1933 be 50c.

It was also unanimously decided the decision of the meeting that efforts be continued to have prominent men address meetings in the Park on one or two afternoons during the summer. This summer we are promised to be addressed by Mr. J. J. Smith, deputy minister of municipal affairs, and by Mr. Goldwell, leader of the former labor party, dates to be announced later.

Upon our day is scheduled for Saturday, May 27, at least ten teams will be needed to haul clay for the tennis courts and as many men with shovels to load and spread as can get there. There will be a little painting and repair work to be done; some new seats to man-



A HEALTH SERVICE OF  
THE CANADIAN MEDICAL  
ASSOCIATION AND LIFE  
INSURANCE COMPANIES  
IN CANADA

## Middle Life

None of us are perfect. We accept as a matter of course, that, in one way or another we fall short of perfection. It is a matter of importance for us to know in what ways and to what extent our bodies are defective.

Some defects are of little or no significance other than from an aesthetic point of view. There are, however, other defects or disturbances which mean a deviation from the normal

structure and the well to be cleaned out and deepened. The bodies will provide luncheon after the work is completed, and with Henry Austrum in charge as captain of the bar, we expect to have the park spit and spin, and the tennis courts available for play on our opening day, when a community picnic will be held.

3d.—The directors have been directed to make every possible endeavor to have a band on the grounds on this occasion.

The same arrangements will prevail as last year—no charge for admission, no entry fee and no prize money; nothing provided except hot water—ball teams willing to play for the sport of the game to communicate with George Ashley, Mantario.

We are assured of a much larger membership from those of our people who live near the river this year, and we suggest to the residents of R. M. Mantario No. 202 that this is your park and your community center.

## Seasonable Needs

in Men's and Boys' Wear at "Sandy's"

Mens' & Boys' Spring and Sport Wear

Tennis and Running Shoes

Gloves and Work and Dress Shirts,

SUITS, Tailored to Order,

Outstanding values Men's Work Boots

Underwear in all weights,

Dress Shoes, Sox, Caps and Ties

We Pride ourselves on our Price Values.

## "SANDY'S"

C.P.R. WATCH INSPECTOR EMPRESS, ALTA.

## Empress Sports Day

AEROPLANE FLIGHTS

## Open Baseball Tournament

Mens' and Ladies' Softball Tournaments

JUVENILE SPORTS

## Big Dance in Theatre at Night

Admission to Grounds: 25 Cents; Children under 12 Free; Autos, 25 Cents. J. Howell, Sec.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31st

mal, and those may be of grave import in their significance.

Most of the diseases of middle life are insidious in their nature; from insignificant beginnings, they slowly progress to the point where disabling symptoms are noticed. This applies to the chronic diseases of middle life, known as the degenerative diseases, which are due to changes in the heart, arteries and kidneys.

It would be most desirable to have these diseases detected early so that by proper treatment they begin to develop.

It is known and spoken of and imitated all over the Province of Saskatchewan — and we hope and believe that for residents of our own Municipality as well as for visitors from neighboring municipalities — you will be able to obtain more enjoyment for the least expenditure of money by celebrating the King's birthday in Mantario-Eyre Park.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. and Mrs. Rodhouse as well as the usual honorarium as secretary-treasurer and caretaker for their efforts in promoting the comfort and the general upkeep and the tidiness of the grounds.

Retiring President,  
C. Evans Sargent.

—THE—

## Empress Meat Market

Swift's Premium Brand

BOLOGNA

By the Piece per Pound

15c

SLICED

2 pounds for 35c.

Patronize Your Local Butcher

ment and through changes in the habits of life, particularly with regard to diet, this condition might be corrected or checked. One purpose of the periodic health examination is to find out the condition of the various organs of the body and to detect any changes which may have occurred.

It is in middle life that such changes should be looked for because it is at that time of life that they begin to develop. That is why the business man's practice of making at least an annual inventory should be extended to include an annual health inventory of the business man and his family. Health is our most precious possession. If it is worth while to take stock of our financial position,

it is much more necessary to take stock of the physical or mental condition of our bodies.

To accept disease as inevitable and to make no reasonable effort to ward it off places us on a level with primitive people who considered disease as the work of evil spirits. The body is a complex machine. It requires a periodic overhauling to keep it running smoothly and efficiently, and thus prevent the breakdowns which otherwise will occur.

Age should not mean incapacity. Too little attention has been given to the needs of adult life. We have accepted the health supervision of school children and babies as desirable; there is every reason to carry this same desirable practice into middle and later life.

## SPECIAL PRICES

Just Arrived direct from the factory, a shipment of CHURNS and CROCKS at the following prices:

CROCKS, 4 gallon.....	20c	CROCKS, 5 gallon.....	\$1.15
" 1 gallon.....	25c	" 10 gallon.....	2.50
" 2 gallon.....	45c	" 20 gallon.....	5.75
" 3 gallon.....	70c	CHURNS, 4 gallon.....	1.75
" 4 gallon.....	90c	" 5 gallon.....	2.00
CHURN, 6 gallon.....	\$2.25		

These prices will only be good for the stock on hand.

## R. A. POOL

AGENT: BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

## BRODIE'S SPECIALS

SKIM MILK CHEESE, 2lb. boxes, each - 32c.

Golden Leaf CHEESE, \$1 boxes, each - 55c.

CORNED BEEF, 1s per tin - 15c.

Grape Nut Flakes, 2 packages - 25c.

SYRUP, Rogers', 5lb. pails - 50c.

" 10lb. " - 90c.

JELLY POWDERS, A.G., all flavors, 9 packages - 50c.

Tomato Ketchup, size 2 tin, ea. 15c.

## W. R. BRODIE

## DON. MacRAE'S

## TIMELY SPECIALS:

Golden Bantam Corn, 2 for - 35c.

Braid's Tea, 3lbs. - 1.00

Coffee, 3lbs. with cup and saucer - 90c.

Ginger Snaps, per lb. - 15c.

Fancy Pink Salmon, 2 for - 25c.

"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"

## Hickory Eveners, at Bargain Prices

WHILE THEY LAST

2 x 4 x 34 inch..... 35c

2 x 4 x 48 inch..... 60c

2 x 5 x 5 foot..... 80c

2 x 4 x 42 inch..... 50c

2 x 5 x 4 foot..... 70c

2 x 6 x 6 foot..... \$1.20

Also several second-hand Drills and other machinery at real snags, see us before they are all gone.

Phone 58 THE EMPRESS LUMBER YARDS

Let us know your requirements

COUNTER CHECK

BOOKS

The Empress Express